THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1795. [N° 1715.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

PROVIDENCE STREET-LOTTERY.

CLASS III.

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The Utility and Necessity of this Work, so obvious to every one, and the great Chance to Adventurers, there being only about Two Blanks to a Prize, induce the Managers to rely on the Patronage of the Public, for a rapid Sale of the Tickets.

5340 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, are 10680 Dollars, to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to no Deduction.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1		300		300
1		200		200
4		100	are	400
10		50		500
20		30		600
40		20		800
50		10		500
100		6		600
2482		4		4446
2709				9346
3931				1334
5340				10680

*** The Drawing of the above Class to commence at the State House in Providence, on the 1st Day of June next.

EBENEZER MASOMBER,
SAMUEL THURBER, jun.
STEPHEN RANDAL,
BENJAMIN TURPIN, } Managers.

Providence, February 3, 1795.

☞ TICKETS in the above Lottery may be had of JACOB RICHARDSON, Esq; at the Post-Office, Newport, by whom the Prizes will be paid.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead,
Jamaica SUGAR,
Bohea TEA—by the Chest,
Russia BAR-IRON,
SWEDES——Ditto,
6 by 8—and 7 by 9—WINDOW-GLASS,
Russia clean HEMP,
CORDAGE,——And,
A few Bolts of Russia DUCK.

Newport, February 23, 1795.

JUST ARRIVED,

And to be Sold, by

Benjamin Brenton,

At his Store, at the Foot of the New Church-Lane,

A General Assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's SHOES, SLIPPERS, and SANDALS, of the neatest Kind——Also, a Parcel of elegant, newest fashioned HATS, and WREATHS, for Ladies and Misses.

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TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

A great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Consisting of

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalms and Hymns, Spelling-Books, Novels, Plays, Dictionary's, Geography's, Law-Books, and Seamen's Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Quills and Wafers, ALMANACKS for 1795—A new and cheap assortment of HOUSE PAPER, also Poland Starch, Black Pepper, and an Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1794.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

November 14.

IMPORTANT ARRET.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

Extract from the Register of the Resolves of the Committees of Public Safety, Finances, Commerce *and* Subsistence, *of the National Convention.*

25 *Brumaire, 3d Year of the Republic, One and Indivisible,*

THE Committees of Public Safety, Finances, Commerce, and Subsistence, resolve as follow:—

Article I. The Vessels of the United States of America, and of other neutral powers, shall freely enter the ports of the Republic, and leave them when they please—and no constituted authority shall be permitted to retard their departure, or oblige the Captains to sell their cargoes against their inclinations.

Article II. Whenever the Captains or owners of neutral vessels shall think proper to sell their cargoes to government, they shall be paid according to mutual agreement.

Article III. It is enjoined on all Commanders of fleets, divisions, squadrons, or ships, on their responsibility, to respect and cause to be respected, towards all neutrals and allies of the Republic, the rights of nations, and the regulations of treaties, strictly conforming themselves to the terms of the decree of the Convention of the 27th of July, 1793.

Article IV. In consequence of which, it is expressly forbidden them to hinder or interrupt the voyages of such vessels, or to take out of them the Captains, sailors, or passengers, except military men, actually in the service of hostile powers, with their merchandize or effects.

Article V. Except also, from the prohibition, contained in the preceding article—1st. All merchandize belonging to powers at war with the French Republic, till those powers shall have declared free and not seizable, French merchandize on board of neutral vessels.——2d. Such merchandize, though neutral property, as is contraband and prohibited, viz. arms, instruments and ammunition of war of every kind, horses and their harnesses, and all kinds of goods, wares or merchandize, destined for any enemies ports actually besieged, blockaded, or invested.

Article VI. All goods seized on board a neutral vessel, as belonging to the enemies of the Republic, shall be discharged without delay, and at farthest within the time fixed for the days of demurrage, by the written agreement or charter party which the Captain may produce.

Article VII. The freight of all goods, belonging to an enemy, shall be paid according to the rate specified in the bill of lading or charter party; and the Captain shall have liberty to invest such freight money in any goods or merchandize, of the growth or manufacture of the Republic, the exportation of which are not prohibited.

Article VIII. The Captain of the vessel, on board of which the before mentioned goods of an enemy shall be found, shall be free to depart, as soon as they are discharged.

Article IX. In the case of goods seized, as being enemies property, and which shall be found to belong to neutrals, and declared in consequence *not* to be lawful prize, they shall be restored in good order, to the owner.

Article X. The Commission of Marine shall present without delay to the Committee of Public Safety, a list of those persons, born subjects of nations now at war with the Republic, who have been seized as prisoners on board of neutral vessels, that measures may be taken relative to their memorials.

Article XI. The indemnities due to the neutral Captains who were detained at *Bourdeaux*, in consequence of the Embargo at that place, shall be settled by the Commission of Marine conformably to the resolve of the committee of Public Safety of the 7 Germinal. The same commission shall render an account within ten days of the actual situation of those claims.

Article XII. The Commission of Marine is specially charged to receive and settle the accounts which shall be presented to it by an agent of the United States of America, for provisions furnished to the administrators of *St. Domingo*. The above commission shall take every necessary measure to procure to the concerned the most prompt justice, and shall present to the Committees of Public Safety, Finances, Commerce, and Subsistence, the result of the doings in this business.

Article XIII. The Commission of Marine is charged to cause these resolves to be published in every part of the Republic.

The Commission of Foreign Affairs shall transmit it to the Agents of the Republic near allied and neutral governments, with orders to communicate it to them.

A copy of it shall be delivered to the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, as an answer to his memorial presented the 17 Fructidor last.

The members of the United Committees, signed—RICHAUD, JOHANNOT DUPORT MERLIN (*of Douai*) CARNOT, BLUTEL, C. COCHON, THURIOT, THIBAULT, MORISSON, RICHARD CAMBACERES, J F. B. DELMAS, BREARD, LE CLERC DYRIZ, D RAMEL POISSON, PELET, BOREL, GARNIER (*de la Meuse*) JARIER, L. E. BEFFROY, GUMERY, R. LINDET, GIRARD, ALLARD.

(*Copy*)

DALBARADE.
BAUDOUIN.
L'EVEQUE,
PERRETTY.

(*Copy*)

From a Philadelphia Paper.

THE blood which has been shed in the course of the French revolution, and shed unjustly, naturally indisposes the mind of sensibility towards the cause—it is not difficult, however, to apologize for these excesses: but even taking them as they are, upon reflection it will be found that, at this moment, the sum of human happiness is greater in France than in England. We hear of every head that falls by the guillotine in France with every circumstance of exaggeration; but thousands in the *Queen of Isles* are launched into eternity, for deeds that justice and humanity could not pronounce deserving of the slightest punishment. The following Anecdote copied from a work of great merit, entitled THE POLITICAL PROGRESS OF BRITAIN, will exemplify the assertion.

"During the wise dispute about Falkland's Islands, which were in value to this country, below the power of figures, a workman in London was returning one evening to his family with his weakly wages. He was apprehended by a press gang, and cast into the hold of a tender. His landlord, and some other creditors, heard of what they called his elopement. They seized on his furniture, and his wife and child were turned to the door. Within a few days after, the mother was delivered of a second child, in a garret. When weakness permitted her to rise, she left her two naked children, and wandered into the streets as a common beggar. Instead of obtaining assistance, she was reproached as a vagabond. In despair, she went into a shop, and attempted to carry off a small piece of linen.—She was seized, tried, and condemned to be hanged. In her defence, the woman said that she had lived creditably and happy, till a press gang robbed her of her husband, and in him of all means to support himself and her family; and that in attempting to clothe her new born infant, she perhaps did wrong, as she did not, at that time, know what she did. The parish officers, and other witnesses, bore testimony to the truth of her averment, but all to no purpose. She was ordered for Tyburn. Though her milk, if she had any must have been fermented into poison, it seems that nobody condescended to seek a nurse for her child. *The hangmen dragged her infant from her breast, when he straightened the cord about her neck.* On the 13th of May, 1777, Sir William Meredith mentioned this assassination in the House of Commons. "Never, said he, was there a fouler murder committed against the law, than that of this by the law." These were the fruits of what Englishmen call *their inestimable privilege of a trial by jury.*

"It would not be difficult to fill a large volume with decisions of this stamp, though there has not yet perhaps occured any single case, which was, in all its circumstances, so absolutely infernal.—In this introduction, we have seen a sketch of the history of certain monarchs and ministers, some of whom at this day, are held up as the political saviours of Britain.—The reader may compare the wanton slaughter of multitudes, the profligate expenditure of millions with the guilt, as it was termed, of Mary Jones. He will then judge which of the two deserved a halter.

"The particulars in this note are extracted from a letter to Charles Jenkinson, Esq; Secretary at War, by Mr. John Clark, translator of the Caledonian Bards.—The letter was written at Edenburgh, in 1780."

A curious horticultural Anecdote.

WHEN Sir Francis Carew had rebuilt his mansion house at Beddington in Surry, he planted the garden with choice fruit trees.—Here he was twice visited by Queen Elizabeth; and Sir Hugh Platt, in his Garden of Eden, tells a curious anecdote relating to one of those visits. "I conclude, says he, with the concern of that delicate knight, Sir F. Carew, who, for the better accomplishment of his royal entertainment of our late Q. Elizabeth, led her Majesty to a cherry-tree, whose fruit he had of purpose kept back from ripening, at least one month after all cherries had taken their farewell of England. This secret he performed by straining a tent, or cover of canvas over the whole tree, and wetting the same now and then with a scoop as the heat of the weather required; and so by with-holding the sun-beams from reflecting on the cherries, they grew both great, and were very long before they had gotten their perfect cherry colour; and when he was assured of her Majesty's coming, he removed the tent, and a few sunny days brought them to their maturity.

VIENNA, November 13.

IMMENSE preparations are now making, for the next campaign—the Court, in these days of ruinous expence, every day, diminish those which were only for luxury or pleasure. The wild boars, who were kept at Prater, did cost annually about 40,000 Florins.—Orders have just been given to destroy them.

PARIS, December 10.

The sale of the property of the emigrants goes on with great success in the different districts of the republic: in that of Chatellon sur Seine one lot estimated at 4935 livers, has been sold for 36,658 livres.—Property in the other districts have been sold, we hear, nearly in the same proportion.

The Minister of Denmark has presented to the Diet of Ratisbon a memorial, announcing the disposition of the King his master, to mediate a general peace.

Numberless addresses from sections, communes, and popular societies, are daily sent to the Convention, congratulating them on their decree for abolishing the club of the Jacobins.

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PARIS, December 10.

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The Minister of Denmark has presented to the Diet of Ratisbon a memorial, announcing the disposition of the King his master, to mediate a general peace.

Numberless addresses from sections, communes, and popular societies, are daily sent to the Convention, congratulating them on their decree for abolishing the club of the Jacobins.

The factious Jacobins, say these addresses, would have erected a throne in the very place where the true Jacobins

has laid the foundations of liberty. Let the doors of this degenerate society be forever shut; We once honored them as the advance guard of the revolution; but when they attempted to usurp power, and rival the national representation, from that moment we have abandoned them!"

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

November 21.

In the commune of Bedouin, in France, during the reign of the Jacobins, the liberty pole was taken down, in some dark night. An order was issued by the Representative Maignet for the people to deliver up the offender—this they could not do, as no one could tell who had done it. The despotic commissary, in a rage, ordered the whole commune, consisting of 500 houses, to be laid in ashes, and the order was literally executed.

The wretched inhabitants were compelled to seek shelter in the mountains and caves, from whence they sent a petition to the Convention, imploring succours.

Among the buildings destroyed was an oil mill and rich manufactories of silk. One of these manufactories was valued at 60,000 livres.

The national buildings were first burnt. A suburb church, which cost the nation 230,000 livres could not be burnt, and the Vandals took the pains to blow it up with powder.

A young girl who had been absent 8 months from Bedouin, applied to a person in authority for the release of her father from prison. The man asked, who is your father? She answered, he is an inhabitant of Bedouin. She was immediately arrested, and two days after both she and her father were brot to the scaffold. At the relation of these facts, the Convention manifested their horror.

Cambaceres.—How propitious is the day on which you have done justice to 72 of your colleagues! Similar to a rapid torrent, the revolution has advanced with an uneven course. It has produced different effects, though the intention was universally the same. Thence in some departments, men believing the Convention threatened, took measures for its defence which in any other circumstance they would have disowned. Notwithstanding zealous patriots have fallen into great exaggerations, undoubtedly they now acknowledge their error. The Convention will be faithful to its principles; its indulgence will forgive error, and its severity will punish crimes only. It is time all Frenchmen should rally and all dissention cease. I demand that you render common to all the individuals of the republic the decree that you have just passed; and finally, that the Convention should proclaim one general amnesty, excepting however the individuals guilty of crimes allowed capital by the penal code.

Bourdon de l'Oise demanded that that idea should be maturely examined in the committees, and they should be charged to present a report on this subject within 3 days. Adopted.

LONDON, December 24.

A dreadful conflagration took place at Berlin, in the night of the 27th Nov. which laid in ashes the whole buildings called the Palace of Werther; very little was saved of the papers deposited there, and of the library belonging to the public school. Several persons were killed and wounded, by the falling of a strong wall.—Count Wartensleben, a young nobleman of distinction, was taken from under the ruins much wounded; he expired the same night.

PRINCE OF WALES's MARRIAGE.

On Saturday evening arrived Mr. Fabian from Brunswick. The latter brings an account of the marriage, by proxy, of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Princess Caroline of Brunswick, which took place on the 3d inst.

Lord Malmesbury was the representative of the Prince, on this occasion. At noon, on that day, his Lordship made his grand entrée at the Court of Brunswick. He was conducted thither in a very superb state coach, drawn by six white horses; eight servants in splendid liveries preceding it. Lord Malmsbury was first introduced to the Duke; then to the Duchess, and afterwards to the Princess, who was publicly betrothed to the Prince of Wales. In the evening there was a grand gala, when her Royal Highness received the compliments of the Nobility on the occasion. An hour previous to the above ceremony, Major Hislop arrived at Brunswick, with a portrait of the Prince of Wales, which Lord Malmsbury presented to the Princess. Every account we receive states, how anxious this lady is to be beloved in this her adopted country. Her departure from Brunswick depends altogether on the time of the arrival of Commodore Payne's squadron in the Elbe. The Princess will not set out until she hears of its having reached Stade.

The recapture of the island of Guadaloupe, will put the French in possession of an immense quantity of British goods sent there on speculation from the London market. One house, in the city alone, is said to have shipped to the value of £ 100,000, on the credit of the British force being adequate to retain possession of the island.

Addresses to Parliament, recommending a Peace as speedily as it can be made, consistently with the honour of the British Empire, are expected from every quarter of the kingdom, immediately on the meeting of Parliament. We can say, with certainty, that such an address is prepared, and ready to be presented, from the opulent and respectable city of Liverpool.

The London Gazette, of Saturday, contains no less than 55 promotions, in consequence of the death of officers, serving in the West-Indies; and it forms but a small part of the melancholy catalogue of those who have fallen victims to the ravages of the Fever, so fatal to the whole army.

An article from Stockholm, dated December 4, says, —Notwithstanding all the reports of a negociation by our Court, for a Peace between the French and the Allies, it is much to be doubted, whether France would accept of such a mediation; as, according to a writing published here, said to be instructions from the Committee of Public Safety, to their Agents, the mediation of no Power will be admitted, except those of the Republics of America and Switzerland.——According to this document, the French require very ample indemnifications.

Plymouth Dock, Dec. 30. Arrived the La Nymphe and Stag frigates. Admiral Parker is just arrived in the Sound, from Torbay, with the remainder of the outward bound West India fleet. Never was so large a fleet known to be here. The number is computed at seven

ANECDOTE.—A gentleman in *Birmingham*, lately ordered his Butcher to send him *a calf's head, a Church and King calf's head, none of your d——d Jacobin heads.*

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The amount of the receipts at the Treasury, in 1794, was £. 193,731 4*s* 3*d*.—Disbursements £. 117 591 5*s* 6*d*.——Happy State!—neither ancient or modern times, in any other country, can boast thy fellow. A clear revenue of upwards of £. 70,000 per annum, without having recourse to taxes, imposts or excises, is a most pleasing circumstance.—In this state we have had no direct taxes (except for necessary county charges) about these ten years.—The public property of the state consists chiefly of bank shares, public funded securities, and new lands.

The National Convention have decreed that a flag with the National colours shall be sent to America, to be presented to Congress, in token of eternal Union between the two countries.

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"Had you, says he to the Convention, seen like myself the ruins of the commune of Bedouin, you would carry to your graves a frightful idea of the misfortunes of its inhabitants. I tell you horrible truths. I will tell you that at Orange I have caused to be filled up a ditch which contained 500 dead bodies: and I have filled six others which would contain 12,000. I found schemes of proscription laid for men who had been neither arrested nor accused. You will learn with indignation, that the tyrants had guillotined a woman of 85 years of age, who had been a mere child for 6 years. A young man of 18 years old, experienced the same fate—he was guilty of no crime but having been a page to the tyrant, at the age of 10 years.

At the relation of these facts, the Convention manifested the most lively indignation.

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HARTFORD, February 23.

On the 31st of January last, the following persons slept together in one bed, in the town of Union, State of New York, viz. One grand-father, one grand-mother, two fathers, two mothers, three brothers, two sisters, four uncles, two aunts, four children, and two cousins; and but seven persons in the whole.

NEW-LONDON, February 26.

PECULIAR CHARACTER.

JEREMIAH KINNE, Esq; of Voluntown, aged 93 years, within the last two months has broke and swingled 291 lbs. of flax. He has had 13 children, 85 grand children, and 137 great grand children. He made his own coffin some years since, and still keeps it in his house.

SAMUEL, by divine permission, Bishop of Connecticut, and Rhode Island, To the Episcopal Clergy and Congregations in Connecticut and Rhode-Island, Greeting.

HAVING received a propotal for a Continental Contribution for the relief of our Brethren in Captivity at Algiers; and being earnestly solicitous to see the benevolent, and to every Christian heart, deeply interesting plan carried into full effect; I do most fervently recommend it to you, Brethern, beloved in Christ, to have such a Contribution made in all the Episcopal Congregations in Connecticut and Rhode-Island,—in such manner as you shall judge most conducive to its fullest success, on the third Sunday of March next ensuing, or on some Sunday soon following—trusting in the all-powerful grace of Almighty God, that this good work of mercy will become general, among Christians of all denominations in the United States of America.

I do further recommend, That all monies so collected do remain in the hands of the Minister and Church Wardens, or Committe of the Church where the contribution is made, till such time as a proper person shall be appointed to receive and apply the same; of which public notice shall be given by me.

Recommending this Charity most earnestly to you; and commending you, Brethren, to the grace and protection of Almighty God, I remain your affectionate Brother in Christ, SAMUEL, Bp. Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

New London, February 16, 1795.

☞ The Editors of Newspapers, in Connecticut and Rhode Island, are requested to publish this notification in their Papers.

SALEM, February 24.

A letter from a respectable character at Philadelphia, dated the 14th inst. to a gentleman in this town, says, "The treaty is not arrived—no further accounts of its contents. We are all anxious for its arrival before the 3d of March.——I can tell you one piece of good news—it is said and believed, that the Dey of Algiers is disposed to make peace with this country on moderate terms—Col. Humphreys, our Minister at Portugal, who has

has laid the foundations of liberty. Let the doors of this degenerate society be forever shut; We once honored them as the advance guard of the revolution; but when they attempted to usurp power, and rival the national representation, from that moment we have abandoned them!

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

November 21.

In the commune of Bedouin, in France, during the reign of the Jacobins, the liberty pole was taken down, in some dark night. An order was issued by the Representative Maignet for the people to deliver up the offender—this they could not do, as no one could tell who had done it. The despotic commissary, in a rage, ordered the whole commune, consisting of 500 houses, to be laid in ashes, and the order was literally executed.

The wretched inhabitants were compelled to seek shelter in the mountains and caves, from whence they sent a petition to the Convention, imploring succours.

Among the buildings destroyed was an oil mill and rich manufactories of silk. One of these manufactories was valued at 60,000 livres.

The national buildings were first burnt. A suburb church, which cost the nation 230,000 livres could not be burnt, and the Vandals took the pains to blow it up with powder.

A young girl who had been absent 8 months from Bedouin, applied to a person in authority for the release of her father from prison. The man asked, who is your father? She answered, he is an inhabitant of Bedouin. She was immediately arrested, and two days after both she and her father were brot to the scaffold. At the relation of these facts, the Convention manifested their horror.

Cambaceres.—How propitious is the day on which you have done justice to 72 of your colleagues! Similar to a rapid torrent, the revolution has advanced with an uneven course. It has produced different effects, though the intention was universally the same. Thence in some departments, men believing the Convention threatened, took measures for its defence which in any other circumstance they would have disowned. Notwithstanding zealous patriots have fallen into great exaggerations, undoubtedly they now acknowledge their error. The Convention will be faithful to its principles; its indulgence will forgive error, and its severity will punish crimes only. It is time all Frenchmen should rally and all dissention cease. I demand that you render common to all the individuals of the republic the decree that you have just passed; and finally, that the Convention should proclaim one general amnesty, excepting however the individuals guilty of crimes allowed capital by the penal code.

Bourdon de l'Oise demanded that that idea should be maturely examined in the committees, and they should be charged to present a report on this subject within 3 days. Adopted.

LONDON, December 24.

A dreadful conflagration took place at Berlin, in the night of the 27th Nov. which laid in ashes the whole buildings called the Palace of Werther; very little was saved of the papers deposited there, and of the library belonging to the public school. Several persons were killed and wounded, by the falling of a strong wall.—Count Wartensleben, a young nobleman of distinction, was taken from under the ruins much wounded; he expired the same night.

PRINCE OF WALES's MARRIAGE.

On Saturday evening arrived Mr. Fabian from Brunswick. The latter brings an account of the marriage, by proxy, of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Princess Caroline of Brunswick, which took place on the 3d inst.

Lord Malmesbury was the representative of the Prince, on this occasion. At noon, on that day, his Lordship made his grand entré at the Court of Brunswick. He was conducted thither in a very superb state coach, drawn by six white horses; eight servants in splendid liveries preceding it. Lord Malmsbury was first introduced to the Duke; then to the Duchess, and afterwards to the Princess, who was publicly betrothed to the Prince of Wales. In the evening there was a grand gala, when her Royal Highness received the compliments of the Nobility on the occasion. An hour previous to the above ceremony, Major Hislop arrived at Brunswick, with a portrait of the Prince of Wales, which Lord Malmsbury presented to the Princess. Every account we receive states, how anxious this lady is to be beloved in this her adopted country. Her departure from Brunswick depends altogether on the time of the arrival of Commodore Payne's squadron in the Elbe. The Princess will not set out until she hears of its having reached Stad.

The recapture of the island of Guadaloupe, will put the French in possession of an immense quantity of British goods sent there on speculation from the London market. One house, in the city alone, is said to have shipped to the value of £ 100,000, on the credit of the British force being adequate to retain possession of the island.

Addresses to Parliament, recommending a Peace as speedily as it can be made, consistently with the honour of the British Empire, are expected from every quarter of the kingdom, immediately on the meeting of Parliament. We can say, with certainty, that such an address is prepared, and ready to be presented, from the opulent and respectable city of Liverpool.

The London Gazette, of Saturday, contains no less than 55 promotions, in consequence of the death of officers, serving in the West-Indies; and it forms but a small part of the melancholy catalogue of those who have fallen victims to the ravages of the Fever, so fatal to the whole army.

An article from Stockholm, dated December 8, says, —Notwithstanding all the reports of a negociation by our Court, for a Peace between the French and the Allies, it is much to be doubted, whether France would accept of such a mediation; as, according to a writing published here, said to be instructions from the Committee of Public Safety, to their Agents, the mediation of no Power will be admitted, except those of the Republics of America and Switzerland.——According to this document, the French require very ample indemnifications.

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been charged with that buſineſs, unexpectedly arrived here a few days ago, and it is conjectured his coming is in conſequence of ſome arrangements to that object, and it is ſaid he will leave the United States in a few days to return for Europe to aſſume his miniſterial functions. You may reſt aſſured I believe on the truth of the diſpoſition in Algiers towards a peace with us, and on the expectation of its being ſoon accompliſhed."

BOSTON, February 25.

By a brig arrived on Sunday, from Bourdeaux, in 45 days, we have information, that news arrived there from Breſt, before ſhe ſailed, of the capture and ſafe arrival of thirty ſail of an Engliſh Jamaica fleet.

The NATIONAL DEBT of the United States, amounts to 76,096,468 dollars; exclusive of 1,400,000 dollars; due the Bank of the United States. A ſum not near ſo great as the loan in England for one year.

The important ſubject of providing for the gradual payment of the public debt, ſtill occupies the attention of the great Councils of the Union.

Among other ſubjects debated in Congreſs we find that of Salaries. Their reduction has not been thought expedient or ſafe.

NEWPORT, March 3.

We hear Major LENOX, Marſhal of the State of Pennſylvania, is appointed Comptroller of the Treaſury of the United States, *pro tempo*.

Citizen COULOMB, charged with a Miſſion by the Government of France, is arrived in this Town, from whence he proceeds to the Ambaſſador of the French Republic at Philadelphia.

The Reign of *George*, as King of Corſica, is likely to be but of ſhort Duration. The French Party, have effected a Diviſion among the Paoliſts, and the latter come to open Hoſtilities among themſelves. It is ſuppoſed that this ill fated Kingdom, will again change its Government, by being reſtored to France, where Preparations are making to wreſt it from the Engliſh.

One of the late London Papers, as the moſt important Information of the Day, ſays, "That according to an old German Cuſtom the betrothed Princeſs's Shoes have been ſent to the Prince of Wales, as a Preſage that the Wearer of them was on her Journey to the expecting Prince;" and in a ſubſequent Paragraph, with great Indifference, John Bull is told that *Mr. Pitt* has effected his new Loan of Eighteen Millions Sterling, for the Purpoſe of carrying on the War. Thus are the Engliſh amuſed with a Tale of an old Pair of royal Shoes; to tickle them into the Humour of paying Millions!

The brave but unfortunate KOUSIUSKO, and his Fellow-Priſoners, have been dragged to Peterſburg, where it is greatly to be feared, that this heroic Champion in the Cauſe of Liberty, will be condemned by the Female Tyrant of the North, to the ignominous and excruciating Puniſhment of the *Knout*.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, in her Anathemas againſt the unfortunate Poles, calls them *Incendiaries, Jacobins, Democrats*, and *Republican Robbers*. This is the Language of Tyrants, while they plunder Mankind of their very Birthright!

MARRIED] At Boſton, Mr. THOMAS PAINE, A. B. Editor of the Federal Orrery, to Miſs ELIZA BAKER, only Daughter of Mr. Joſeph Berkeley Baker, of that Town.

DIED.—On Wedneſday laſt, after a lingering Illneſs, in the 60th Year of her Age, Miſs MARTHA DUNCAN, eldeſt Daughter of the late Mr. Robert Duncan, of this Town; and, on Yeſterday Afternoon, her Remains were reſpectfully interred in Trinity Church Yard.—Her ſurviving Brothers and Siſters recollect, with pleaſing, yet painful Senſations, the many Hours of domeſtic Happineſs ſpent together, and ſincerely deplore their Separation from one of the Branches, ſo tenderly loved by them all.—An extenſive Circle of Friends and Acquaintance, regret the Loſs of an agreeable and ſocial Companion——as do the Poor, of a humane and very liberal Benefactreſs.

—Miſs SALLY WALLACE, Daughter of Capt. James Wallace, of this Town.

—At Preſton (Connecticut) Mr. TIMOTHY LESTER, aged 77.

QUESTION.

TWO men, with their two wives and two ſons, ſtand thus related to each other: The men are each others fathers and ſons, their wives fathers and huſbands, and their children fathers and grandfathers: The women are the children's mothers and ſiſters; and the boys are uncles to each other, and all without the leaſt inceſt.—*Query*, How can this be?

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, March 2.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Elſe, Wilbur,	New Bedford
Snow Dove, Slocum,	Boſton
Brig Baron de Corondelet, Kenquick,	Fayal
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Rambler, Carr,	Hiſpaniola
Ship Aſcenſion, Chaſe,	Havanna
—— William, Dockray,	Charleſtown
Sloop Harmony, Padelford,	Digton
—— Victory, Luce,	New York

NOTICE.

THREE Months longer being allowed to the Creditors of Mr. AARON LOPEZ, late of Leiceſter, in the County of Worceſter, Merchant, deceaſed, to bring in their Claims—the Commiſſioners on ſaid Eſtate hereby give Notice, that they will attend that Duty on the fourth Wedneſday of this and the two ſucceeding Months, at Col. *Colman's*, State-ſtreet, *Boſton*, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M.

February 16, 1795.

THOSE Perſons who have Demands on the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS FORRESTER, late of Newport, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for Settlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment, to

MARY FORRESTER, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, March 2, 1795.

Sales at Auction.

For Sale at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 7th Inſtant, at the Wharf of CALEB GARDNER, Eſq; at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

Thirty Puncheons of Jamaica SPIRITS,
Thirty Hogſheads of Jamaica SUGAR,
Fifty Boxes TALLOW CANDLES,

ALSO,

The SAILS, RIGGING, CABLES, ANCHORS, &c.

Belonging to the Brigantine Induſtry,
Together with her HULL, now lying on ſhore at Block Iſland,
For the Benefit of the Underwriters.

The Condition of Sale is, One Half to be paid down, and the other Half in 30 Days.

Newport, March 2, 1795.

ANTHONY DIXON

HAS FOR SALE,

SUGAR, by the Hogſhead and Barrel,
Beſt SPIRITS, by the Barrel,
Holland GENEVA,——Ditto,
Weſt-India RUM,——Ditto,
Bohea TEA, by the Cheſt,
Hyſon TEA, Firſt Quality,
French BRANDY, by the Barrel,
RAISINS, by the Cask.

Any of the above Articles, by Retail, cheap for Cath.

Newport, March 3 1795.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and conſider the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of ELIZABETH ALLEN, late of ſaid Newport, (Widow) deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; and 6 Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, do hereby call upon all Perſons having Demands on ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date.

BENJAMIN CHURCH,
EDWARD STANHOPE.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby required to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM S. N. ALLEN, Adminiſtrator.

Newport, March 2, 1795.

WANTED immediately, a WOMAN accuſtomed to the Care of Children, with a good Breaſt of Milk.—For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE, BY

Clarke & Hammond,

PORK and Beef—by the Barrel,
Flour, by Ditto,
Weſt India Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Jamaica Spirits, by Ditto,
Brandy, Geneva and Porter,
Sugar, by the Barrel,
Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity,
Chocolate,
Window-Glaſs, 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, per Box,
Bar-Iron, Nail Rods, Anchors,
Iron Caboofes, Stoves, &c. &c. as uſual.

Newport, January 5. 1795.

SIMON DAVIS

HAS FOR SALE,

THIRD and Fourth Proof RUM, by the Puncheon,
SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, of different Qualities,
The beſt of Surinam MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, for retailing,
PEPPER, by the Bag,
COFFEE Ditto,
PORK, by the Barrel.

Newport, February 9, 1795.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

DUCK:

N° 1 to N° 8,

Warranted equal to imported,

FOR SALE,

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town.

Where alſo may be had

A conſtant Supply of clean TOW,
And SEWING TWINE.

Newport, January 5, 1795.

WANTED,

A Journeyman SHOE MAKER, who underſtands Boots and Shoes.—Alſo One who underſtands Silk and Stuff Work.—Likewiſe an active BOY, as an Apprentice.——Apply to

JAMES CHAPPELL.

Newport, February 9, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known and very valuable FARM, late belonging to JOSHUA BABCOCK, Eſq; of Weſterly, in this State, deceaſed, ſituated at the South End of Newport, within a Quarter of a Mile of the compact Part of the Town, lying Eaſterly and Weſterly on the Street, or Road, leading into Brenton's Neck, the Weſt Part being divided by Thames-Street running through it, and extending Weſterly to a Creek, where may be had Plenty of good Manure.——Said Farm contains about 110 Acres, and has thereon a Houſe, Two Barns, and a Crib in good Repair—is well watered, has on it a good deal of good Stone-Wall, and is rendered vaſtly more valuable by its being ſo handy to accommodate the Inhabitants with Keeping for their Horſes and Cows.——Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, who is authorized to give an indubitable Title to the ſame.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, January 20, 1795.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March,

That very valuable Farm, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceaſed.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Deſcription.

Any Perſon inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL JA POTTER, in South Kingſtown.

December 5, 1794.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A FARM, lying a Quarter of a Mile South of the Town of Newport, containing about Fifty Acres—its Nearneſs to the Town, and the Goodneſs of the Land, renders a particular Deſcription of it unneceſſary.——Any Perſon inclining to hire the ſame may ſee the Premiſes, and be informed of the Terms, by applying to

JOSEPH W. TAYLOR.

January 20, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A Two-Story DWELLING-HOUSE, in Broad-Street, together with the Garden and Stable, now occupied by THOMAS PECKHAM, Eſq.

Alſo a WIND MILL, in good Repair, ſituate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Alſo a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewiſe another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for paſturing.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,
(at Point-Judith)

☞ If the above Premiſes are not Sold, by the 25th of March, they will then be to Let.

January 28, 1795.

ATTENTION!

THOSE Perſons who wiſh to Inliſt in the Corps of Artilleriſts and Engineers, will receive 14 Dollars Bounty, and 4 Dollars monthly Pay—Good Proviſions, and complete Cloathing for the Seaſon.——The Non commiſſioned Officers will alſo receive an additional Encouragement, according to their Rank.

W. LITTLEFIELD, *Captain*
Corps of Artilleriſts and Engineers.

General Rendezvous, Newport, Feb. 16, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of EMANUEL CASE, Eſq; late of North Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, deceaſed, to make immediate Payment:—And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to preſent their Demands for Payment, to the Subſcriber,

JOHN P. CASE, *Executor.*

North Kingſtown, Jan. 26, 1795.

STOP THIEF!

ON the night of the 25th inſtant, the STORE of the ſubſcriber was broken open, and the following articles taken, *viz* ——One piece Caſſimere—one piece Velvet—one dozen worſted Hoſe—one piece Checked Linen—one dozen Women's kid Gloves; with a variety of Handkerchiefs, of the following kinds:—India Bandannoes—black Barcelona do.—check'd Silk do.—ſeveral pieces Silk and Cotton do.—Cotton do.—linen do.—one piece Chintz Shawls—ſundry kinds of Twiſt—ſeveral hundred Needles, &c. &c.——There are the ſtrongeſt marks of ſuſpicion againſt a certain perſon, who calls his name CALEB OAKS.—He is a well built perſon, about five feet ten inches, or ſix feet high—dark hair, and grey eyes—thick ſet—about twenty ſix years of age. Had on, while in this town, a light coloured ſtriped elaſtic coat, conſiderably worn, and a light mix'd coloured broadcloath one—velvet waiſtcoat and breeches—round hat, wore boots, and looks like a thief——He had a red ſhag waiſtcoat; and his great coat was a dark brown, trimed round the cape, coller, cuffs, &c. with ſalſkin fur out.——He rode a dark bay horſe carries his head low, and trots.—He is a Shoemaker by profeſſion, and plays on the violin, which he keeps with him. Whoever will ſecure ſaid thief in any of the jails of this Commonwealth, or recover ſaid goods ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and all lawful charges.

JEREMIAH MAYHEW,

New Bedford, 28th January, 1795.

been charged with that business, unexpectedly arrived here a few days ago, and it is conjectured his coming is in consequence of some arrangements to that object, and it is said he will leave the United States in a few days to return for Europe to assume his ministerial functions. You may rest assured I believe on the truth of the disposition in Algiers towards a peace with us, and on the expectation of its being soon accomplished."

BOSTON, February 25.

By a brig arrived on Sunday, from Bourdeaux, in 45 days, we have information, that news arrived there from Brest, before she sailed, of the capture and safe arrival of thirty sail of an English Jamaica fleet.

The NATIONAL DEBT of the United States, amounts to 76,096,468 dollars; exclusive of 1,400,000, dollars; due the Bank of the United States. A sum not near so great as the loan in England for one year.

The important subject of providing for the gradual payment of the public debt, still occupies the attention of the great Councils of the Union.

Among other subjects debated in Congress we find that of Salaries. Their reduction has not been thought expedient or safe.

NEWPORT, March 3.

We hear Major LENOX, Marshal of the State of Pennsylvania, is appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, *pro temp.*

Citizen COULOMB, charged with a Mission by the Government of France, is arrived in this Town, from whence he proceeds to the Ambassador of the French Republic at Philadelphia.

The Reign of *George*, as King of Corsica, is likely to be but of short Duration. The French Party, have effected a Division among the Paolists, and the latter come to open Hostilities among themselves. It is supposed that this ill fated Kingdom, will again change its Government, by being restored to France, where Preparations are making to wrest it from the English.

One of the late London Papers, as the most important Information of the Day, says, "That according to an old German Custom the betrothed Princess's Shoes have been sent to the Prince of Wales, as a Presage that the Wearer of them was on her Journey to the expecting Prince;" and in a subsequent Paragraph, with great Indifference, John Bull is told that Mr. Pitt has effected his new Loan of Eighteen Millions Sterling, for the Purpose of carrying on the War. Thus are the English amused with a Tale of an old Pair of royal Shoes, to tickle them into the Humour of paying Millions!

The brave but unfortunate KOUSIUSKO, and his Fellow-Prisoners, have been dragged to Petersburg, where it is greatly to be feared, that this heroic Champion in the Cause of Liberty, will be condemned by the Female Tyrant of the North, to the ignominous and excruciating Punishment of the *Knout*.

The Empress of Russia, in her Anathemas against the unfortunate Poles, calls them *Incendiaries, Jacobins, Democrats, and Republican Robbers*. This is the Language of Tyrants, while they plunder Mankind of their very Birthright!

MARRIED] At Boston, Mr. THOMAS PAINE, A. B. Editor of the Federal Orrery, to Miss ELIZA BAKER, only Daughter of Mr. Joseph Berkeley Baker, of that Town.

DIED.—On Wednesday last, after a lingering Illness, in the 60th Year of her Age, Miss MARTHA DUNCAN, eldest Daughter of the late Mr. Robert Duncan, of this Town; and, on Yesterday Afternoon, her Remains were respectfully interred in Trinity Church Yard.—Her surviving Brothers and Sisters recollect, with pleasing, yet painful Sensations, the many Hours of domestic Happiness spent together, and sincerely deplore their Separation from one of the Branches, so tenderly loved by them all.—An extensive Circle of Friends and Acquaintance, regret the Loss of an agreeable and social Companion——as do the Poor, of a humane and very liberal Benefactress.

—Miss SALLY WALLACE, Daughter of Capt. James Wallace, of this Town.

—At Preston (Connecticut) Mr. TIMOTHY LESTER, aged 77.

QUESTION.

TWO men, with their two wives and two sons, stand thus related to each other: The men are each others fathers and sons, their wives fathers and husbands, and their children fathers and grandfathers: The women are the children's mothers and sisters; and the boys are uncles to each other, and all without the least incest.—*Query*, How can this be?

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, March 2.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Else, Wilibur,	New Bedford
Snow Dove, Slocum,	Boston
Brig Baron de Corondelet, Kenquick,	Fayal
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Rambler, Carr,	Hispaniola
Ship Ascension, Chase,	Havanna
—— William, Dockray,	Charleston
Sloop Harmony, Padelford,	Dighton
—— Victory, Luce,	New York

NOTICE.

THREE Months longer being allowed to the Creditors of Mr. AARON LOPES, late of Leicester, in the County of Worcester, Merchant, deceased, to bring in their Claims—the Commissioners on said Estate hereby give Notice, that they will attend that Duty on the fourth Wednesday of this and the two succeeding Months, at Col. *Colman's*, State-street, Boston, from 6 to 9 o'Clock, P. M.

February 16, 1795.

THOSE Persons who have Demands on the Estate of Capt. THOMAS FORRESTER, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment, to

MARY FORRESTER, Administratrix.

Newport, March 2, 1795.

Sales at Auction.

For Sale at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 7th Instant, at the Wharf of CALEB GARDNER, Esq; at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

Thirty Puncheons of Jamaica SPIRITS,
Thirty Hogsheads of Jamaica SUGAR,
Fifty Boxes TALLOW CANDLES,
ALSO,
The SAILS, RIGGING, CABLES, ANCHORS, &c.
Belonging to the Brigantine Industry,
Together with her HULL, now lying on shore at Block Island,
For the Benefit of the Underwriters.

The Condition of Sale is, One Half to be paid down, and the other Half in 30 Days.

Newport, March 2, 1795

ANTHONY DIXON

HAS FOR SALE,

SUGAR, by the Hogshead and Barrel,
Best SPIRITS, by the Barrel,
Holland GENEVA,——Ditto,
West-India RUM,——Ditto,
Bohea TEA, by the Chest,
Hyson TEA, First Quality,
French BRANDY, by the Barrel,
RAISINS, by the Cask.

Any of the above Articles, by Retail, cheap for Cash.

Newport, March 3 1795.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ELIZABETH ALLEN, late of said Newport, (Widow) deceased, represented Insolvent; and 6 Months being allowed for that Purpose, do hereby call upon all Persons having Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date.

BENJAMIN CHURCH.
EDWARD STANHOPE.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM S. N. ALLEN, Administrator.

Newport, March 2, 1795.

WANTED immediately, a WOMAN accustomed to the Care of Children, with a good Breast of Milk.—For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

FOR SALE, BY

Clarke & Hammond,

PORK and Beef—by the Barrel,
Flour, by Ditto,
West India Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Jamaica Spirits, by Ditto,
Brandy, Geneva and Porter,
Sugar, by the Barrel,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest, or smaller Quantity,
Chocolate,
Window-Glass, 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, per Box,
Bar-Iron, Nail Rods, Anchors,
Iron Cabooses, Stoves, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 5. 1795.

SIMON DAVIS

HAS FOR SALE,

THIRD and Fourth Proof RUM, by the Puncheon,
SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel, of different Qualities,
The best of Surinam MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, for retailing,
PEPPER, by the Bag,
COFFEE Ditto,
PORK, by the Barrel.

Newport, February 9, 1795.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

DUCK:

N° 1 to N° 8,

Warranted equal to imported,

FOR SALE,

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town.

Where also may be had

A constant Supply of clean TOW,
And SEWING TWINE.

Newport, January 5, 1795.

WANTED,

A Journeyman SHOE MAKER, who understands Boots and Shoes.—Also One who understands Silk and Stuff Work.—Likewise an active BOY, as an Apprentice.——Apply to

JAMES CHAPPELL.

Newport, February 9, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known and very valuable FARM, late belonging to JOSHUA BABCOCK, Esq; of Westerly, in this State, deceased, situated at the South End of Newport, within a Quarter of a Mile of the compact Part of the Town, lying Easterly and Westerly on the Street, or Road, leading into Brenton's Neck, the West Part being divided by Thames-Street running through it, and extending Westerly to a Creek, where may be had Plenty of good Manure.——Said Farm contains about 110 Acres, and has thereon a House, Two Barns, and a Crib in good Repair—is well watered; has on it a good deal of good Stone-Wall, and is rendered vastly more valuable by its being so handy to accommodate the Inhabitants with Keeping for their Horses and Cows.——Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, who is authorized to give an indubitable Title to the same.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, January 20, 1795.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March,

That very valuable Farm, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-House and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceased.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Description.

Any Person inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL J. POTTER, in South Kingstown.

December 5, 1794.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A FARM, lying a Quarter of a Mile South of the Town of Newport, containing about Fifty Acres—its Nearness to the Town, and the Goodness of the Land, renders a particular Description of it unnecessary.——Any Person inclining to hire the same may see the Premises, and be informed of the Terms, by applying to

JOSEPH W. TAYLOR.

January 28, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A Two Story DWELLING-HOUSE, in Broad-Street, together with the Garden and Stable, now occupied by THOMAS PECKHAM, Esq;

Also a WIND MILL, in good Repair, situate between the Town and Malbone's Garden.

Also a choice LOT of LAND, known by the Name of *Baker's Spring* Lot, near Malbone's Garden, containing Nine Acres.

Likewise another LOT, called the *Mine* Lot, at Green End, containing about Four Acres; both of the above Lots are handy and convenient to the Town for pasturing.

Any Person inclining to purchase the HOUSE, or any of the above LOTS, may know the Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN,
(at Point-Judith)

☞ If the above Premises are not Sold, by the 25th of March, they will then be to Let.

January 28, 1795.

ATTENTION!

THOSE Persons who wish to Inlist in the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers, will receive 14 Dollars Bounty, and 4 Dollars monthly Pay—Good Provisions, and complete Cloathing for the Season.—The Non commissioned Officers will also receive an additional Encouragement, according to their Rank.

W. LITTLEFIELD, *Captain*
Corps of Artillerists and Engineers.

General Rendezvous, Newport, Feb. 16, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of EMANUEL CASE, Esq; late of North Kingstown, in the County of Washington, deceased, to make immediate Payment:—And all those that have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to present their Demands for Payment, to the Subscriber.

JOHN P. CASE, *Executor.*

North Kingstown, Jan. 26, 1795.

STOP THIEF!

ON the night of the 25th instant, the STORE of the subscriber was broken open, and the following articles taken, *viz* ——One piece Cassimere—one piece Velvet—one dozen worsted Hose—one piece Checked Linen—one dozen Women's kid Gloves; with a variety of Handkerchiefs, of the following kinds:—India Bandannoes—black Barcelona do.—check'd Silk do.—several pieces Silk and Cotton do.—Cotton do.—linen do.—one piece Chintz Shawls—sundry kinds of Twist—several hundred Needles, &c. &c.——There are the strongest marks of suspicion against a certain person, who calls his name CALEB OAKS.—He is a well built person, about five feet ten inches, or six feet high—dark hair, and grey eyes—thick set—about twenty six years of age. Had on, while in this town, a light coloured striped elastic coat, considerably worn, and a light mix'd coloured broadcloath one—velvet waistcoat and breeches—round hat, wore boots, and looks like a thief——He had a red shag waistcoat; and his great coat was a dark brown, trimed round the cape, collar, cuffs, &c. with sealskin, fur out.——He rode a dark bay horse carries his head low, and trots.—He is a Shoemaker by profession, and plays on the violin, which he keeps with him. Whoever will secure said thief in any of the jails of this Commonwealth, or recover said goods so that the subscriber may have them, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and all lawful charges.

JEREMIAH MAYHEW,

New Bedford, 28th January, 1795.

PRUDENCE.

S Fullers and Archers, who cunningly know
The way to be prais'd for their merit,
ill always take care they've two *firings* to their bow,
And manage their business with spirit.
ikewise a *prudent* young damsel should do,
Still make the best use of her beauty;
her mark she would hit, or her lesson play through,
Two lovers should still be on duty.
wo doves in the chariot of beauty take wing,
Her torch light and prudence thus proving;
left either should fail, like two *Reasons* to your *firing*,
'Tis chance but that one remains loving.
hen arm'd against fortune, secure of supply,
Thus far her revenge she may carry;
ne spark for her sport, she may jilt and set by,
And t'other poor soul—*she may marry*.

---

he Management of Orchards and Fruit Liquor, in *Herefordshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

[Continued from the last.]

ORCHARDS.

p. The Management of the Trees.

F we view the common practice of the district throughout, we may safely conclude, that, after the trees are t of danger of being thrown down by cattle, no attenn whatever is paid to them, other than that of collecting the fruit, when they happen to "hit."

Water boughs are seen dangling, as bell ropes, perpps to the ground, while the upper part of their heads e loaded with wood; as impervious to the sun and r as the heads of Pollard Oaks, or neglected Gooseberry shes, with, perhaps, an additional burden of Mistletoe d Moss to bear.

Indolence and false economy are, no doubt, the *principles*, on which this slovenly conduct is pursued. The provident occupiers of those neglected Orchards, unmindful of the damage they annually sustain by the encumbrance of the trees, refuse to bestow a little leisure me, or lay out a few shillings, to render them productive! This shameful management, however, is not universe. There are Orchards, in every quarter of the district, hich appear to have some little attention paid them; d some few, which are in a degree of keeping, equal the Kentish Orchards.

By taking a view of the NATURAL ENEMIES of fruit es, we shall be the better able to judge of the Art reuisite to their preservation.

The Enemies of the Fruit-Trees, under notice, are,

A Redundancy of Wood,—The Mistletoe,—Moss,—ing Frosts,—Blights,—Insects,—An Excess of Fruit, Old Age.

Some of them are beyond human reach; but most of m are within the control of Art.

A REDUNDANCY OF WOOD is the cause of numerous evils. The roots, or rather the pasturage, which pports them, is exhausted unprofitably; the bearing od robbed of part of its sustenance; and the natural of the tree unnecessarily shortened; while the superfluous wood, which is the cause of this mischief, places tree in perpetual danger, by giving the winds additional power over it; and is injurious to the bearing od, by retaining the damps, and preventing a due circulation of air.

The under-hanging boughs weigh down, especially en loaded with leaves, the fruit bearing branches they preying upon; giving them a drooping habit; or at ast preventing their taking, as they ought and otherwise uld, an ascending direction; while those, which grow thin the head, are equally injurious in crossing and ashing the profitable branches.

The outer surface, only, is able to mature fruit properly. Every inward and every underling branch ought nefore to be removed; and, in some cases, part of ose, which reach the surface, might, with propriety, be ten out; to give due health and vigour to those which re left. It is no uncommon sight to see trees, in this trict, with 2 or 3 tires of boughs pressing down hard upon another; with their twigs so intimately interwoven, that, even when the leaves are off, a small bird n scarcely creep in among them. Trees, thus neglected, acquire, through a want of due ventilation and *exercise*, a rusty, stinted habit; and the fruit they bear becomes of a crude inferior quality.

The great object of the Fruit Farmer is to produce a TOP EVERY YEAR; and nothing is more likely to aim it, than keeping his trees in perfect health, and deavouring to prevent their bearing beyond their ength, in a general fruit year.

The MISLETOE is, in this country, a fatal enemy to e Apple-Tree. The native Crab-Tree is frequently lled by it; and Apple-Trees too often injured; and is, notwithstanding it is easily overcome, and is applicable to a profitable purpose; Sheep affecting it as they Ivy: Yet such is the power of Indolence, and such e plentifulness of Hay in this country, that a considerable portion of the produce, of many Orchards, is cut off this singular Plant.

The ordinary method of clearing trees from it, is to ll it out with hooks, in frosty weather, when, being ittle, it readily breaks off from the branches.

Moss is chiefly, perhaps, owing to the nature of the l, and cannot be altogether prevented; but it may in ost cases be checked, and its evil effect in a great measure avoided. In Kent, there are men who make a business of cleaning Orchard Trees; being paid so much a e, or so much for the orchard, according to the state foulness.

In Herefordshire, I saw several Orchards, in which the es were almost entirely subdued by the vegetable verin. Some of the trees, perhaps, with only one bough lt alive, and others entirely killed; yet suffered to remain an encumbrance to the ground, and a disgrace to e country!——

What avails the number of trees, if they are not productive? It is healthy bearing trees which fill "the rink house," and send the surplus to market. Their ncumbrance on the soil is nearly the same, whether they e barren or fruitful; and it may be a moot point, whether, even many of those which are productive, much ore than pay for their encumbrance; how ridiculous, en, to spare any reasonable expence, in preserving them n a state of health and productiveness; or to suffer those encumber the soil, which are past recovery.

(To be continued.)

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Best Russia clean HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Swedes BAR-IRON,
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, WINDOW-GLASS, per Box,
CORDAGE.

Newport, February 16, 1795.

SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED BY

COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FERES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Also Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the shortest Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may likewise be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, several JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as also Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, February 16, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE double HOUSE, situate on the South Side of Broad Street, a few Doors above the Court House, standing on a Lot 60 Feet [illegible], and extending 100 Feet back, with a Stream of [illegible] running through the farther End of it, which [illegible] the Lot very suitable for a Tan-Yard. [illegible] also well situated for a Tavern. For farther [illegible] inquire of JOHN MANCHESTER, in Middletown.

February 14, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

A FEW Hogsheads of high proof West-India Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses, by the Hogshead,

Geneva by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Case,

Likewise, sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town, which will be Sold reasonable for the Cash.

A Sloop of about 9 Years old, Burthen about 60 Tons.

A small Farm of about 13 Acres, lying on the East Road, adjoining to Lands of Abner Cundall, and bounded on said Lands East; and Westerly on the Road, and is about 6 Miles from this Town.

About 107 Acres of Land, on New Shoreham, or Block-Island, pleasantly situated on the S. W. Part thereof.——It is most excellent Land for Meadow, Pasture, or Corn—and one of the best Situations on the Island, for carrying on the Fishery.——This will be sold cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches ——And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Gibbs & Channing

Have just imported and for Sale,

JAMAICA Spirits, Antigua and Demarara Rum, by the Hogshead—Jamaica Sugar, by the Hogshead and Barrel; Molasses, by the Hogshead—and Two Hundred and Eighty Dry Hides.

December 30, 1794.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joseph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchased in any State in the Union.——From the Conveniency in Roasting MEAT—or COOKERY of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, is sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans——Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins. Likewise, Sheet-Iron by the Pound

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

First Congregational Meeting House LOTTERY,

(To commence drawing on the 17th of June next.)

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

THE Honourable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, at their Session in January, 1795, granted a LOTTERY, to raise Five Thousand Dollars for the Purpose of completing a HOUSE OF WORSHIP for the First Congregational Society in the Town of Providence: And the following Gentlemen being chosen by said Society a Committee to superintend the Management thereof, viz. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq. Deacon SAMUEL NIGHTINGALE, Col. JOSEPH NIGHTINGALE, JOHN DORRANCE, Esq. Mr. ANDREW DEXTER, Major JAMES BURRILL, Major GERSHOM JONES, Col. JOHN SPURR, and Mr. ABNER DAGGETT,—the said Committee appointed the Subscribers to be Directors, who having given Bonds, *with sufficient Sureties*, for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them, offer to the Public the following

SCHEME.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	10000	is	10000
1		3000		3000
1		1500		1500
2		1000	are	2000
3		500		1500
10		100		1000
25		50		1250
70		20		1400
155		10		1550
2400		7		16800
2668	Prizes,			
5332	Blanks.			
8000	Tickets, at 5 Dollars each, are			40000

The Prizes subject to a Deduction of 12½ per Cent.—The Public may rest assured, that the Drawing will *positively* commence on *Wednesday the 17th Day of June* next, at the State House in Providence, and be completed with all Expedition.—A List of Prizes will be published in the Providence Gazette, and the Prizes paid on Demand. Those not demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generously given for the Purpose of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

WILLIAM WILKINSON,
AMOS M. ATWELL } Directors.
SAMUEL W. GREENE,

*** Tickets for Sale by the Directors, by JACOB RICHARDSON, Esq; Postmaster, Newport, and a Number of Gentlemen in the neighbouring States.

Providence, February 7, 1795.

FLAX.

WANTED,

For the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town,

A Quantity of long, well dressed FLAX, for which CASH, and a good Price, will be given.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, December 22, 1794.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

FOR SALE,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

THE noted FERRY-HOUSE, with the Wharf, Boat, and every Thing belonging thereto, on the East Side of Jamestown, commonly called the *Down Town Ferry*, now in the Occupation of Mr. Benjamin Peckham.—For further Particulars inquire of

CHRISTY POTTER,
of South Kingstown.

February 16, 1795.

For *SALE*,

THE Three-Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Thames Street, near the Lower Ferry Wharf, an excellent Stand for Business, at present occupied by Mr. HENRY G. CHAMPLIN, together with the STORE, STABLE and CHAISE-HOUSE, in the Rear, and a GARDEN LOT.

Also, a Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, to the Westward of the above described Premises, on Stevens's, formerly Cowley's Wharf, at present occupied by Mrs. BENTLEY.——Payments will be made easy.——For Terms, apply to

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, June 30, 1794.

Department of War.

January, 26, 1795.

INFORMATION is hereby given, to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Pension, from the Fourth of September, 1794, and which will become due on the Fifth Day of March, 1795, will be paid on that Day, by the Commissioners of Loans, within the States respectively, under the usual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Administrators, must be accompanied with legal Evidence of their respective Appointments, and of the Time of the Decease of the Invalids whose Pension, they may claim.

By Order of the President of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Secretary of War.

PRUDENCE.

AS Fidlers and Archers, who cunningly know
The way to be prais'd for their merit,
Will always take care they've two *strings* to their bow,
And manage their buſineſs with ſpirit.

So likewiſe a *prudent* young damſel ſhould do,
Still make the beſt uſe of her beauty;
If her mark ſhe would hit, or her leſſon play through,
Two lovers ſhould ſtill be on duty.

Two doves in the chariot of beauty take wing,
Her foreſight and prudence thus proving;
So leſt either ſhould fail, take two *Beaux* to your *ſtring*,
'Tis chance but that one remains loving.

Then arm'd againſt fortune, ſecure of ſupply,
Thus far her revenge ſhe may carry;
One ſpark for her ſport, ſhe may jilt and ſet by,
And t'other poor ſoul—*ſhe may marry.*

The Management of ORCHARDS and FRUIT LIQUOR, in *Herefordſhire* and *Gloucesterſhire.*

[*Continued from our laſt.*]

ORCHARDS.

2. THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TREES.

IF we view the common practice of the diſtrict throughout, we may ſafely conclude, that, after the trees are out of danger of being thrown down by cattle, no attention whatever is paid to them, other than that of collecting the fruit, when they happen to "hit."

Water boughs are ſeen dangling, as bell ropes, perhaps to the ground, while the upper part of their heads are loaded with wood; as impervious to the ſun and air as the heads of Pollard Oaks, or neglected Gooſeberry Buſhes, with, perhaps, an additional burden of Miſſetoe and Moſs to bear.

Indolence and falſe economy are, no doubt, the *principles*, on which this ſlovenly conduct is purſued. The improvident occupiers of thoſe neglected Orchards, unmindful of the damage they annually ſuſtain by the encumbrance of the trees, refuſe to beſtow a little leiſure time, or lay out a few ſhillings, to render them productive!

This ſhameful management, however, is not univerſal. There are Orchards, in every quarter of the diſtrict, which appear to have ſome little attention paid them; and ſome few, which are in a degree of keeping, equal to the Kentiſh Orchards.

By taking a view of the NATURAL ENEMIES of fruit trees, we ſhall be the better able to judge of the Art requiſite to their preſervation.

The Enemies of the Fruit-Trees, under notice, are,

A Redundancy of Wood,—The Miſſetoe,—Moſs,—Spring Froſts,—Blights,—Inſects,—An Exceſs of Fruit,—Old Age.

Some of them are beyond human reach; but moſt of them are within the control of Art.

A REDUNDANCY OF WOOD is the cauſe of numerous evils. The roots, or rather the paſturage, which ſupports them, is exhauſted unprofitably; the bearing wood robbed of part of its ſuſtenance; and the natural life of the tree unneceſſarily ſhortened; while the ſuperfluous wood, which is the cauſe of this miſchief, places the tree in perpetual danger, by giving the winds additional power over it; and is injurious to the bearing wood, by retaining the damps, and preventing a due circulation of air.

The under-hanging boughs weigh down, eſpecially when loaded with leaves, the fruit bearing branches they are preying upon; giving them a drooping habit; or at leaſt preventing their taking, as they ought and otherwiſe would, an aſcending direction; while thoſe, which grow within the head, are equally injurious in croſſing and chafing the profitable branches.

The outer ſurface, only, is able to mature fruit properly. Every inward and every underling branch ought therefore to be removed; and, in ſome caſes, part of thoſe, which reach the ſurface, might, with propriety, be taken out; to give due health and vigour to thoſe which were left. It is no uncommon ſight to ſee trees, in this diſtrict, with 2 or 3 tires of boughs preſſing down hard one upon another; with their twigs ſo intimately interwoven, that, even when the leaves are off, a ſmall bird can ſcarcely creep in among them. Trees, thus neglected, acquire, through a want of due ventilation and *exerciſe*, a ruſty, ſtinted habit; and the fruit they bear becomes of a crude inferior quality.

The great object of the Fruit Farmer is to produce a CROP EVERY YEAR; and nothing is more likely to obtain it, than keeping his trees in perfect health, and endeavouring to prevent their bearing beyond their ſtrength, in a general fruit year.

The MISLETOE is, in this country, a fatal enemy to the Apple-Tree. The native Crab-Tree is frequently killed by it; and Apple-Trees too often injured; and this, notwithſtanding it is eaſily overcome, and is applicable to a profitable purpoſe; Sheep affecting it as they do Ivy: Yet ſuch is the power of Indolence, and ſuch the plentifulneſs of Hay in this country, that a conſiderable portion of the produce, of many Orchards, is cut off by this ſingular Plant.

The ordinary method of clearing trees from it, is to pull it out with hooks, in froſty weather, when, being brittle, it readily breaks off from the branches.

MOSS is chiefly, perhaps, owing to the nature of the ſoil, and cannot be altogether prevented; but it may in moſt caſes be checked, and its evil effect in a great meaſure avoided. In Kent, there are men who make a buſineſs of cleaning Orchard Trees; being paid ſo much a tree, or ſo much for the orchard, according to the ſtate of foulneſs.

In Herefordſhire, I ſaw ſeveral Orchards, in which the trees were almoſt entirely ſubdued by the vegetable vermin. Some of the trees, perhaps, with only one bough left alive, and others entirely killed; yet ſuffered to remain an encumbrance to the ground, and a diſgrace to the country!——

What avails the number of trees, if they are not productive? It is healthy bearing trees which fill "the drink houſe," and ſend the ſurplus to market. Their encumbrance on the ſoil is nearly the ſame, whether they are barren or fruitful; and it may be a moot point, whether, even many of thoſe which are productive, much more than pay for their encumbrance; how ridiculous, then, to ſpare any reaſonable expence, in preſerving them in a ſtate of health and productiveneſs; or to ſuffer thoſe to encumber the ſoil, which are paſt recovery.

(*To be continued.*)

FOR SALE, BY

Chriſto^r. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,
Beſt Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK.
Ravens DUCK,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON,
Swedes BAR-IRON,
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, WINDOW-GLASS, per Box,
CORDAGE.

Newport, February 16, 1795.

SHOE STORE

JUST OPENED BY

COGGESHAL & BURDICK,

Next Door Northward of Mr. CHARLES FERES, Apothecary, in Thames-Street,

WHERE may be had Mens' and Womens' SHOES, of different Kinds and Prices.

Alſo Shoes and Boots, of any Kind, made on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Shoes of various Kinds, for Exportation, may likewiſe be had, as above.

Wanted, at the above Store, ſeveral JOURNEYMEN, at either Branch, that are Workmen; as alſo Two active Lads as APPRENTICES.

They preſent their Thanks to their former Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, February 16, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE double HOUSE, ſituate on the South Side of Broad Street, a few Doors above the Court Houſe, ſtanding on a Lot 60 Feet front, and extending 200 Feet back, with a Stream of Water running through the farther End of it, which renders the Lot very ſuitable for a Tan-Yard. The Houſe is alſo well ſituated for a Tavern. For farther Particulars inquire of JOHN MANCHESTER, in Middletown.

February 14, 1795.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

A FEW Hogſheads of high proof Weſt-India Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

A few Hogſheads of excellent retailing Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead,

Geneva by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or Caſe,

Likewiſe, ſundry Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of this Town, which will be Sold reaſonable for the Caſh.

A Sloop of about 9 Years old, Burthen about 62 Tons.

A ſmall Farm of about 13 Acres, lying on the Eaſt Road, adjoining to Lands of Abner Cundall, and bounded on ſaid Lands Eaſt; and Weſterly on the Road, and is about 6 Miles from this Town.

About 107 Acres of Land, on New Shoreham, or Block-Iſland, pleaſantly ſituated on the S. W. Part thereof.——It is moſt excellent Land for Meadow, Paſture, or Corn—and one of the beſt Situations on the Iſland, for carrying on the Fiſhery.——This will be ſold cheap for the Caſh.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches——And has now on Hand, a ſmall Quantity of CABIN and SHIP BREAD, which he will ſell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Gibbs & Channing

Have juſt imported and for Sale,

JAMAICA Spirits, Antigua and Demarara Rum, by the Hogſhead—Jamaica Sugar, by the Hogſhead and Barrel; Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead—and Two Hundred and Eighty Dry Hides.

December 30, 1794.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union.——From the Conveniency in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, is ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans——Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. Likewiſe, Sheet-Iron by the Pound

He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

First Congregational Meeting Houſe LOTTERY,

(To commence drawing on the 17th of June next.)

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

THE Honourable General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, at their Seſſion in January, 1795, granted a LOTTERY, to raiſe Five Thouſand Dollars, for the Purpoſe of completing a HOUSE OF WORSHIP for the Firſt Congregational Society in the Town of Providence: And the following Gentlemen being choſen by ſaid Society a Committee to ſuperintend the Management thereof, viz. JABEZ BOWEN, Eſq; Deacon SAMUEL NIGHTINGALE, Col. JOSEPH NIGHTINGALE, JOHN DORRANCE, Eſq; Mr. ANDREW DEXTER, Major JAMES BURRILL, Major GERSHOM JONES, Col. JOHN SPURR, and Mr. ABNER DAGGETT,—the ſaid Committee appointed the Subſcribers to be Directors, who having given Bonds, *with ſufficient Sureties*, for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them, offer to the Public the following

SCHEME.

		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	Prize of	10000	is	10000
1		3000		3000
1		1500		1500
2		1000	are	2000
3		500		1500
10		100		1000
25		50		1250
70		20		1400
155		10		1550
2400		7		16800
2668	Prizes,			
5332	Blanks.			

8000 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each, are 40000

The Prizes ſubject to a Deduction of 12½ per Cent.—The Public may reſt aſſured, that the Drawing will *poſitively* commence on *Wedneſday the 17th Day of June* next, at the State Houſe in Providence, and be completed with all Expedition.—A Liſt of Prizes will be publiſhed in the Providence Gazette, and the Prizes paid on Demand. Thoſe not demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generouſly given for the Purpoſe of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

WILLIAM WILKINSON,
AMOS M. ATWELL
SAMUEL W. GREENE,
} Directors.

Tickets for Sale by the Directors, by JACOB RICHARDSON, Eſq; Poſtmaſter, Newport, and a Number of Gentlemen in the neighbouring States.

Providence, February 7, 1795.

F L A X.

WANTED,

For the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town,

A Quantity of long, well dreſſed FLAX, for which CASH, and a good Price, will be given.—— Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, December 22, 1794.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

FOR SALE,

And entered on the 25th of March next.

THE noted FERRY HOUSE, with the Wharf, Boat, and every Thing belonging thereto, on the Eaſt Side of Jamestown, commonly called the *Down Town Ferry*, now in the Occupation of Mr. Benjamin Peckham.—For further Particulars inquire of CHRISTY POTTER, of South Kingſtown.

February 16, 1795.

For *SALE,*

THE Three-Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Thames Street, near the Lower Ferry Wharf, an excellent Stand for Buſineſs, at preſent occupied by Mr. HENRY G. CHAMPLIN, together with the STORE, STABLE and CHAISE-HOUSE, in the Rear, and a GARDEN LOT.

Alſo, a Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, to the Weſtward of the above deſcribed Premiſes, on Stevens's, formerly Cowley's Wharf, at preſent occupied by Mrs. BENTLEY.——Payments will be made eaſy.——For Terms, apply to

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, June 30, 1794.

Department of War.

January, 26, 1795.

INFORMATION is hereby given, to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the Fourth of September, 1794, and which will become due on the Fifth Day of March, 1795, will be paid on that Day, by the Commiſſioners of Loans, within the States reſpectively, under the uſual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Adminiſtrators, muſt be accompanied with legal Evidence of their reſpective Appointments, and of the Time of the Deceaſe of the Invalids whoſe Penſion, they may claim.

By Order of the Preſident of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Secretary of War.